## NEW YORK CITY.

MITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY Cases in Appeal.

Before Judge Nelson. roton vs. The Western Metropolis. - In this cas the concluding arguments were heard yesterday, Mr. Donohue and Mr. McMahon summed up or either side. Judge Nelson took the papers

either side. Judge Nelson took the papers and reserved decision.

Henry P. Simmons and Others vs. The Steamship City of Furis and the Liverpool, New York and Pulladelphia Steamship Company.—This is a case of appeal against a decision of Judge Blatchford, in the District Court, in which he rendered a decree against the City of Faris for compensation for damages sustained by a schooner, the property of the libellants, in a collision which occurred in the river, near the Battery, in the fall of 1886. The arguments were yesterday opened, and the case is on. Mr. Owen for the appellees; Mr. Buckley for the appellants. The District Court was not in session yesterday.

### SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Another Rumpus Among Railway Men-Action for Breach of Contract. Before Judge Ingraham.

Jennison vs. The Cedar Rapids and Missouri iver Railroad Company.—Plaintiff sues to recover 27,862 damages for breach of contract, claiming that in 1860 an agreement was entered into between him and defendants by which the defendants agreed to and defendants by which the defendants agreed to give plaintiff the contract for the transportation of rails and iron for the construction of defendants railroad from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to Omaha, Nebraska. The materials were to be transported from New York to Chicago at the rate of five dollars per ton. Jennison complains that defendants allowed other parties subsequently to carry about 25,000 tons of rails and iron, while they employed him to carry only some 700 tons, although fie was at all times willing and prepared to undertake its transportation. The defence sets out a general denial, and for a further defence claims that other parties were jointly interested with the plaintiff; that plaintiff had imposed upon the defendants in securing unfair terms on the contract towards them, and that the plaintiff had, by various acts, waived his right of performance under the contract; also that defendants had entered into a contract with the lowa Railroad Contracting Company to carry the materials for and construct the defendants' line of road; that plaintiff afterwards contracted with the road; that plaintiff afterwards contracted with the last named company to carry for them 700 tons and at another time 1,500 tons of iron, and that through the plaintiff's negligence in transporting these amounts the contracting company suffered dam age in the sum of \$2,265; that the defendants them s made good this loss and interpose this as ter claim against Jennison.

The case came up yesterday on a motion to compel the defendants under the code to make their answer more definite and certain as to some of the allegations; to strike out portions as sham and irrelevant and for judgment on the answer as frivolous. The court directed the answer to be made more definite in certain particulars and that plaintiff's ap-plication for further relief could more properly be made on demurrer. For plaintiff, Lucius B. Welles; for defendants, A. B. Crane.

Heavy Judgment Against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division.

Ross, Steele et al. vs. The Union Pacific Rattroad Company (Eastern Division) .- Mr. E. R. Meade, attorney for the plaintiffs, yesterday entered judgattories for the plaintiffs, yesterday entered judg-ment in this action against the defendants, in the immense sum of \$4,649,021 23. The plaintiffs were the constructing contractors of the defendants' line of road (Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Raifroad) and brought their action for damages for breach of contract and for compensation for work performed, claiming that the defendants had forcibly prevented them from completing the work. The judgment was entered on the report of the referee, to whom the case was referred, and includes pay for work done and damages sustained by the breach of contract.

### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-CHAMBERS. Sensenderfer Mining Company Again-Motion to Continue Injunction. Before Judge Barrett.

John Sensenderfer vs. Jerome B. Chaffee et al.-This se, which has been frequently reported in the HERALD, came again before the court yesterday on a motion to continue an injunction. The plaintiff is a practical miner and the originator of the Sensenderfer Silver Mining Company, in Colorado, and the defendants are stock brokers of this city. The defendants were entrusted with fourteen thousand shares of the stock by the piaintiff to be sold at the highest market price, the proceeds to be devoted to the payment of a mortgage by the plaintiff of property of the company to the amount of \$100,000, Plaintiff claims that the defendants have not realized the market price for the stock and have made pretended sales, which have had the effect of diminishing the value of other shares held by him. This motion is to continue a preliminary injunction, enjoining the defendants from parting with eight thousand shares of the stock now in their hands until the decision of the action. The court reserved judgment on the motion. motion to continue an injunction. The plaintiff is a

## MARINE COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART I. A Dutiful Car Conductor on the Third Avenue

Railroad. Before Judge Curtis.

John Sheavs, Third Avenue Railroad Company .-Eighteenth street attempted to get on the rear platform of a car, on the down trip, of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, but stipped, fell and broke the timber limb, besides severely injuring the stump of the amputated leg and contusting his body. A policeman finally assisted him on the car. At Catharine street he desired the conductor to assist him of the car, so that he might reach his home in Hamilton street, but the conductor refused to aid him and he was carried to the terminus at the City Hall. He remained on the car on its return trip northward and the conductor wanted to collect fare. The plaintiff refused, and the conductor put him off the car at Beckman street and Park row. Two firemen assisted the plaintiff to the sidewalk and left him standing against the wall of a house, and when one of the Fulton ferry cars came along a police officer assisted shea to a seat in the car. With some further assistance he reached his residence, but in consequence of the fill treatment he had received he was confined to his bed for about three months.

He now brings suit to recover damages for the loss of his wooden "pin" and for physical injuries and medical treatment, estimating his bill at \$300, alleging negligence on the part of the conductor, the defendants' servant.

The conductor on the witness stand stated as a reason for his refusal to assist the plaintiff in allightform of a car, on the down trip, of the Third Avenue

The conductor on the witness stand stated as a reason for his refusal to assist the plaintiff in alighting at Catharine street that the rules of the company directed him not to leave his car, and that it would have been necessary for him to leave it to have aided the plaintiff to the sidewalk.

The defence denies negligence, and claims that the plaintiff was drunk when he attempted to embark at Eighteenth street, and felt in consequence. The plaintiff proved that he had been a member of a temperance society for five years prior to the accident. The jury rendered a verdiet for plaintiff for the full amount claimed. For plaintiff, Mr. Whitling; for defendant, Mr. Potter.

# Verdict for Plaintiff in the Waldron-Richings

Opera Sait.

Laura Waldron vs. Carotine Richings.—In this case the plaintiff sued to recover \$100 as compensation for two weeks' services as a singer in Miss Richings' company. The particulars were reported in the Heratle yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

# COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT,—Nos. 3761, 4317, 4527, 4609, 4614, 4735, 4757, 4799, 4800, 4827, 4540, 4642, 4541, 4852, 4964, 4683, 4964, 4968, 4990, 5018, 5019, 5021, 5025, 5031, 5692, 2059, 2215, 2643, 2751, 2782 4, 2786, 3160, 3272, 3335, 3333, 3687, 4012, 4006, 4086, 4112, 4221, 4260, 4265, 4283, 4312, 4324, 4322, 4351, 4571, 4589, 4605, 4682, 4771, 4780, 4806, 4817, 4866, 4988, 5031, 5046, 5081, 4782, 4321, 4326, 4321, 4326, 4321, 4326, 4328, 4324, 4324, 4325, 4351, 4317, 4366, 4988, 45031, 5046, 5081, 4328, 4344, 4348, 4344, 4348, 4344, 4600, 4604, 4619, 4626, 4629, 4704, 4707, 4733, 4702, 4736, 4761, 4807, 4843, 4854, 4909, 4913, 4914, 4920, 4923, 4930, 4935, 4946, 4978, 5014, 5015, 5024, 5026, 5025, 5034, 5019, 5050, 5055, 5096, 4250, 5076, 4809, 4119, 4960, 5068, 5007.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 284, 91, 92, SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—NOS. 284, 61, 92, 171, 273, 223, 220, 214, 133, 137, 150, 182, 184, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 331, 150, 182, 184, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 8UPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOS. 75, 107, 116, 126, 126, 129, 129, 144, 146, 146, 168, 159, 160, 169, 172, 182, 186, 191, 192, 199, 218, 219, 227, 243, 246, 8UPRINOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—NOS. 4009, 4003, 211, 3967, 4069, 4073, 4079, 4081, 4101, 3331, 3091, 4105, 4107, 4109.

3831, 3991, 4106, 4107, 4109.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2—
NOS. 32, 765, 735, 1090, 824, 1858, 87, 486, 1101, 557,
483, 2009, 2098, 1313, 1314,

MARINE COURT—TEIAL TERM.—NOS. 1505, 1692,
1612, 1644, 1651, 1611, 1426, 1650, 1664, 1648, 1639,
1675, 1686, 1697, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704,
1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713,
1714, 1715, 1716.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The thermometrical record at Budnut's pharmacy, in the HERALD Building, for the past twenty-four hours will be found below as usual:-

river, was severely injured yesterday forenoon by

work yesterday morning on the roof of the three story building 29 Mercer street, fell to the sidewalk and was badly hurt.

INJURED BY A DERRICK .- Two men named Joh Healey and Michael Reilly, laborers, employed on the South Boulevard, near Harlem, were yesterday badly hurt by the falling of a derreck. Reilly had a couple of ribs broken and one of Healey's legs was also

KNOCKED DOWN AND RUN OVER .- George Smith, an aged man, seventy-six years, was knocked down in Sixth avenue by a horse and cart and injured

authority conveyed in section 5, chapter 651, Laws of 1868, the assessors of the several towns, wards and cities have been directed by the Adjutant Genand cities have been directed by the Adjutant General to erase from the assessment rolls the names of all persons who belong to a regularly organized fire company, and all persons who have served the full term required by law and are now "exempt firemen." All regular and exempt firemen will be regarded and treated as exempt from the payment of the one dollar tax for military purposes.

School Excursion.—The boys of the First class, Grand street grammar school. No. 8, west with that

Grand street grammar school, No. 8, went with their teacher, Mr. G. B. Hendrickson, on an excursion to Clifton, Staten Island, yesterday. They visited Forts Richmond and Wadsworth, Colonel Best, the com-Richmond and Wadsworth, Colonel Best, the commandant, very kindly detailing an orderly to escort the boys through the fortifications. Lieutenant C. Best also gave the boys an informal lecture on projectiles and mural architecture. From the parapets of Fort Richmond they had a fine view of the regatta of the New York Yacht Club, and after an exciting game of base ball, a delightful bath at the beach and a pleasant romp in the woods, the boys returned to the city in the Northfield at six o'clock, thoroughly delighted with their day.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

sted, late a clerk in the employ of the Dry Dock Mills Company, in avenue C, was yesterday arrested Milis Company, in avenue C, was yesterday arrested and brought before Judge Mansfield, of the Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of embezzling \$5,000, the funds of the company received by him in sales of flour and collection of accounts. The complainant, Mr. Isaac S. Fowler, President of the Company, says the embezzlements run back to October, 1867, and were covered by false entries in the books. The accused gave bail in \$5,000 to answer the charge.

AN ALLEGED CAR PICKPOCKET .- A voung man giving his name as James Williamson was yesterday arraigned before Judge Mansfield, of the Essex Mar hartagaed before studge manuscied, of the EaseA market Police Court, accused of picking the pocket of John C. Williams, of No. 71 Broad street, while riding yesterday on a Third avenue car. The complainant says he caught the hand of the accused in his pocket and then caught hold of him, but the latter got away, leaped from the car and started to run, when a policeman arcested him. The accused gave ball in \$1,000 to appear for trial.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS .- Abraham Misch, of No. 165 Division street, was yesterday required by Justice Mansfield, of the Essex Market Police Court, to give bail to answer a charge of buying stolen goods with a guilty knowledge. Caroline Krauss, of No. 79 Norfolk street, had some clothing stolen, as she alleges, by John Granger, which clothing was found in Misch's place, he having bought it for a trifle, The man Granger was committed to answer the charge of stealing the goods.

## MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Street Cleaning Contractor to Be Overhauled-Central Park Stock-That Manual

convened, pursuant to adjournment, and proceeded without much delay to the disposal of such work as was brought up. The "third house" was fully represented of course, and the performances were vitnessed by an interested but not highly

presented of course, and the performances were witnessed by an interested but not highly intelligent audience. It is safe to presume that there were a number of "dead heads" in the lobby, and there were also some "sore, heads" present. The clerks were in their praces with hair and hats nicely polished, and ready to do any amount of damage to pens, ink and paper; but, fortunately for them, they were not called upon to exercise themselves very much, as, owing, perhaps, to the oppressive heat, the members did not feel inclined to do much work.

Alderman Norron, who, by the way, has lately been after the perpetrators or abettors of frauds on the people with what might be called a legislative "sharp stick," introduced a resolution directing the apointment of a committee of three from each Board to investigate the manner in which the streets are now being cleaned by contract. Alderman Norton is not a great speech-maker; he evidently believes in the maxim, "deeds, not words;" and he contents himself with saying enough to place his subject forcibly before the Board. He first assailed the Loew bridge, but his plans were battled by a gentleman from "up town," who would not agree to the removal of the bridge unless it was transported to his "destreak." He exposed the Church street extension swindle, and the same magnanimous, highly cultured but high minded gentleman who had "no parteek'er interest in matters contransported to his "destreak." He exposed the Church street extension swindle, and the same magnanimous, highly cultured but high minded gentleman who had "no parteckier interest in matters connected with the lower destreaks" succeeded in placing an estoppel on the proceedings for honesty by having the subject referred to a committee, of which he is the principal member, and there effectually burying it, to the disgust of honest citizens and the satisfaction of the jobbers and swindlers who have had the Church street matter in charge. Alderman Norion having now taken up the cudgel against the street cleaning, as now conducted under the contract, should not let the matter drop until he has shown, to the satisfaction of the public, that the contract is not fully compiled with. The inspectors make regular returns, stating that the streets are all in a good, healthy condition as regards cleanliness; but any person possessing the senses of sight and smell does not need any inspectors to tell him the condition of the streets. The Alderman evidently possesses both the senses reterred to, and so he gave the Board to understand. He stated that the Legislature had empowered the Commissioners to annull the contract if the provisions were not compiled with, and urged that the matter should be fully investigated. The resolution was adopted, and Aldermen Norton, Cuddy and Ward were appointed as the committee from the Board of Aldermen.

A resolution was adopted, and Aldermen Norton, Cuddy and Ward were appointed as the committee from the Board of Aldermen.

A resolution was adopted directing the Compiting the "Manual for 1968." A communication was received from his Honor the Mayor containing an invitation to review the German societies in front of the City Hall on Monday next, at ten o'clock A. M. A number of resolutions of no particular public interest were adopted, after which the Board adjourned.

# BOARD OF AUDIT.

The Board convened yesterday at noon and heard the testimony in the claim of George Brown, who claims \$325 for loss of his horse, which was drowned ciaims \$225 for loss of as norse, which was drowned at the foot of Seventy-ninth street, North river. The claimant argues that there was no string piece to prevent accedent occurring and that for that reason the city is liable. Additional testimony was taken in the case of W. H. Adams, who claims some \$4,000 payment for contract in building pier No. 29 East river. The case has been already alluded to in the Herald. The Board adjourned until noon to-day.

# COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

At a special meeting of this Board held yesterday afternoon some of the representatives of the "thin paper-and-weighty-figures association were presen paper-and-weighty-figures association were present for the purpose of urging on the Commissioners the propriety of establishing a labor bureau in connection with their department. It is proposed that this bureau shall not be any expense to the department, but that a record should be kept of all persons who may want employment, and to open a correspondence with Governors of States and Territories in order to obtain employment out West for applicants. The suggestion was accepted by the Commissioners, and definite action will probably be taken in the matter at some future meeting.

# THE CARPENTER MONUMENT.

The monument which has lately been crected in the Cypress Hill Cemetery by the Metropolitan Police of this city to the memory of the late Inspector Daniel Carpenter, was yesterday unveiled with the ceremonics performed on such occasions. The monument, which was designed and executed by Mr. William's Lee, a personal and warm friend of deceased, is composed of Italian marble, and consists of a single shaft about twenty-three feet in height and set upon a base of granite. On the front is a well executed medalilon of the late Inspector, and on the side is inserthed the dedication, "Erected by the officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Department to the memory of Inspector Daniel Carpenter. Died November 16, 1886. Aged fifty years and eight months." The ceremonics were conducted by Rev. Dr. Sill. Among those present were Commissioners Acton and Maniere, Superintendent Kennedy, Inspectors Dikks and Walling, Chief John Young, Police Captains Cameron, Mount, Allaire, Thorne, Mills, Washburne, Bogart, Mulin, Wolgran and Sterns and many of the rank and file of the department. the Cypress Hill Cemetery by the Metropolitan Police

# PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Binque Bey, the Turkish Minister, is with his

6 A. M. 71 8 P. M. 80
6 A. M. 73 6 P. M. 80
6 A. M. 75 9 P. M. 75
12 M. 75 9 P. M. 75
Average temperature Wednesday. 75%
PALLING Down a Hatch.—John Manderville, a boy employed on board a verse; lying at No. 4 East which she lived several years.

## THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Running Notes of Its History, Progress and On the date of May 1, 1867, the New York State Woman's Hospital, incorporated in 1867, occupied its present building, corner of Fourth avenue and Piftieth street. The institution, in its inception, was the offspring of a remarkable discovery in surgery by Dr. J. Marion Sims, afterwards so celebrated in that specialty in which so many eminent surgeons (as, for instance, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Dr. Joseph Worster) nave succeeded him in New York practice. Previous to the discovery of Dr. Sims a certain class diseases had been universally given up as fatal. Surgery had no remedy at hand. In Germany men as emment in their profession as Dieffenback, Jaeger, Wutzer and others had exhausted their resources in vain; in France, Dessault, Dupuytren, Lallamand, Jobert and Vidal had been equally unsuccessful; in England, the Coopers, Abernethys, Lawrences and Gutheries of the medical profession had effected noth ing, and Scotiand, though boastful of her Simpson, had yet to be enlightened. In fact, to an American surgeon belongs the honor of having originated a treatment in which the danger of a fatal result was obviated and by which the question was reduced to the ordinary minimum of risk. This discovery prompted a number of benevolent ladies, in 1855, to rent a private house in Madison avenue and make it a woman's hospital, under the surgical care of Dr. Sims, who then resided in this city. In 1862 Dr. Sims removed to Paris, where he won his medical cross of the Legion of Honor, through his celebrated triumph in the case of the Empres Engente, and where he at present resides. Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, a pupil of Dr. Sims, succeeded to the care of the hospital, and has proved his ceeded to the care of the hospital, and has proved his title to the mantle of the medical prophet who preceded him; having for six years filled the position of operating surgeon to the hospital in a manner to render his great predecessor scarcely missed from the circle of which he was once the centre. Besides the large private practice which his skill in his specialty has woven around him, Dr. Emmet still finds time to act as operating and principal surgeon of the institution in Fourth avenue; giving not only the prestige of his eminent name, but also the benefit of his actual services, vast experience and exhaustless fertility of resources. The organization of the medical staff is at present as follows:—Consulting Physicians, Drs. John T. Metcaife, Edward Defaileld, Thomas F. Cook, Isaac B. Taylor, G. A. Sabine, F. Barker and T. G. Thomas; Consulting Surgeons, W. A. Van Buren, G. A. Peters, Gurdon Buck, T. M. Markoe, A. C. Post and E. R. Peaslee: Head Surgeon, Thomas Addis Emmet; Assistant Surgeons, J. G. Perry and Foster Swift; Attending Physicians to Outdoor Patients, M. C. Clumer and J. S. Brown; House Surgeon, William L. Barret; House Physician, James A. De Wolf.

Next to Dr. Emmet, who rigidity fuffils his dutles in the office of operating surgeon, he services of Drs. Barret, Swift and Perry have proved of Immediate value to the patients, as well on account of surgical skill as pupils, and very apt ones, in the school of the great master surgeon of the institution as on account of unitring zeal in and devotion to the task which the nature of the positions imposes upon them.

The ground upon which the hospital buildings have title to the mantle of the medical prophet who pre-

the task which the nature of the positions imposes upon them.

The ground upon which the hospital buildings have been erected was donated by the city of New Yerk, the State having granted \$50,000 to be applied to building purposes, and \$150,000 more having been raised by subscription. It was at first the intention to erect one large building, occupying the whole block, bounded by Fourth and Lexington avenues and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, but this project was finally abandoned in favor of the pavalion system, the introduction of which belongs to the Commissioners of Emigration. In large buildings ventilation has been proved to be next to impossible, and out of this impossibility has been developed the system of building smaller and separate edifices. This improvement was first tried by the Commissioners of Emigration, who early constructed buildings in which, through thorough ventilation, their This improvement was first tried by the Commissioners of Emigration, who early constructed buildings in which, through thorough ventilation, their success was so great that on an average for five years they lost only 6.51 per cent of the medical and 1.33 per cent of the surgical cases; while in the Hospital of France—the great pattern hospital of Europe—the mortality was 13.02, per cent of the medical and 5.48 per cent of the surgical cases. In the leading English hospitals the rates were no better, being 14.08 of the medical and 5.33 of the surgical. In the armics of the United States more than a million of patients were treated in the 202 hospitals, with 136.894 beds, with a result of eight per cent loss on both medical and surgical cases counted together. The best ventilated of these—the Lovell Hospital, near Newport, R. I.—lost only three per cent of its patients. This was composed of 25 pavilions, in which, out of 9,235 patients, only 278 were lost. In 1863 the Royal Sanitary Commission of England condemned 114 hospitals and 162 military barracks, and insisted that all hospitals should be planned so as to yield a current of open air from opposite windows, and that the largest extent possible should be exposed to the sunlight.

The ground now occupied was originally used as a

exercise which has been demonstrated to be of the utmost detriment to patients with the class of diseases treated in the institution. Nothing—in fact, no detail—has been neglected to render the hospital one of the most complete ever erected. The records of the hospital under Dr. Emmet exhibit thus far a small mortality percentage. In 1863-119 patients were treated in the hospital, with but one death; in 1864, 151, with no deaths; in 1865, 116, with three deaths, and so on, with an average indicated by the following table:—

Patients.

Deaths.

Patients.

# NEW JERSEY.

A DEMOCRATIC UNION CHASE CLUB .- A club, to be known as the Democratic Conservative Union Club, was formed at Odd Fellows' Hall last evening. John McCluskey was elected president, Colonel John Mechan treasurer and John Hart secretary. The club is formed in the interest of Chase for President on the democratic platform. It also favors the nomination of W. W. Shippen for Congress. Meetings will be held every. Wednesday evening, and a special meeting is announced to take place on the 2d of July.

INTERESTING COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES .- The tweifth annual commencement exercises of the Newark Academy took place at the Opera House yesterday. Among those who occupied seats on the stage were Governor Ward, Dr. S. H. Pennington, President Harrison, of the Academy: Colonel Cummings and a number of others, including several clergymen. There was also a large attendance of the friends and acquaintances of the pupils, who number about two hundred and fifty. At the conclusion of the exercises, which consisted of well delivered declamatory pieces, interspersed with music from a fine brass band, and some gymnastic feats, the graduating class, eight in number, were each presented with a handsome diploma by Dr. Pennington. The occasion was one of much interest to all present. day. Among those who occupied seats on the stage

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT-ARREST OF TWO SPORT-ING DRY GOODS CLERKS .- Shortly after eight o'elock iast evening detective Williams effected the arrest of two dapper looking dry goods clerks, named David O'Rielly and Peter S. Applegate, against whom have been preferred charges of embezziement by their employers, Messrs. McManus & McLanghlin, employers, Messrs. McManus & McLanghlin, dealers in dry goods, at 192 Broad street. From the statements made it seems the two had for some time past been living in a style far beyond their means, O'Reilly receiving only \$13 and his companion \$10 per week, which sums were certainty not sufficient to afford them means to live at a good boarding house, dress well and occasionally indulge in the expensive luxury of carriage drives, as the compainants aver to have been the case. Although their movements had for several weeks been the subject of considerable anxiety and suspicion on the part of the firm, it was not until recently that any direct offence could be charged. At length, a day or two ago, as alleged, the two took a piece of plain dress goods from the establishment, and sold it to a lady residing in the family of a liquor dealer, doing business at No. 117 Broad street, and received from her \$8: whereas on the books she is only credited with one-eighth of that amount. The matter was then placed in the bands of the authorities and they were arrested, as stated, at their residence, corner of High street and Bleecker, in this city. They were at once

and Applegate consid-taken cannot be est

Paterson.

RAILEOAD ACCIDENT.—About half-past eleve o'clock Wednesday night the body of a man, evidently a Hollander, was found on the track near the dentiy a Hollander, was found on the track near the bridge over the Passaic river at Paterson, by the engineer of a westward bound train. The midnight milk train was signalled and the body conveyed to the depot and taken in charge by Coroner Booth, who empanelled a jury, but was obliged to adjourn the inquest until ten o'clock this morning, in order to have the testimony of the engineer and fireman. The man is supposed to have been run over by a preceding train, and is backly mangled, but not to such a degree as to prevent his being identified; he has not yet been recognized, however. He was evidently about forty years of age, well built and plainly dressed. One corner of his neckerchief bears the initials L. L. O., while near him laid a small box on which was the name Peter Mudson. A pockethook containing \$2 78 was found in one of his pockets.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT .- James Brennan, child six years of age, was accidentally killed on Wednesday evening by a youth named Burns, wi is between sixteen and seventeen years of age. It seems the latter, in company with James, was pre-paring an old pistol for the "Fourth," when, by a careless movement, the weapon, which happened to be loaded, went off. Yesterday afternoon an inques was held, when a verdict was rendered in accordance

yesterday forenoon a Mrs. Gillespie, residing on Cone street, sustained serious injury through a kettle of boiling water having fallen on her.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.-A young man, recently married, said to be named James Duehler, residing at this place, made a desperate effort to put a period to his existence through the medium of a razor on Wednesday night. He had succeeded in causing a frightful gash across the throat when his friends appeared in time to save him from complete destruction. It is possible by may receive. Chatham.

A WEALTHY FARMER KILLED ON THE RAILROAD. Between twelve and one o'clock on Wednesday Mr Isaac Sayre, of Summit, the reputed possessor of Isaac Sayre, of Summit, the reputed possessor of property valued at \$100,000, was struck by the locomotive of a passenger train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near this point, and so injured that he died about twelve hours after. It appears he had been engaged in company with a nephew in hauling posts from a wood near the track, and while walking along the latter became paralyzed from fear through the approach of two trans from opposite directions. He was a bachelor of about forty-five and was noted for his eccentricities. Entontown.

consecration of St. James' Memorial church, a newly erected edifice, built by Mr. Gabriel West in memory of his son James, deceased, will take place this fore-noon. Bishop Odenheimer will conduct the services, and a sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Aber-cromble, rector of St. Paul's, Rahway. A special meeting of the Northern Convocation of New Jersey will be neld after the conclusion of the services.

Treuton. STREET FIGHT.-Between five and six o'clock on Wednesday afternoon a melée occurred in Warren street, opposite the police station, between two men, named Johnson and Malone, in which the latter renamed Johnson and Malone, in which the latter re-ceived a deep gash on the eyebrow, from which blood flowed profusely. It seems that Malone is one of the hod carriers who are on a strike in this city, and went over where this "boss" mason, Johnson, was engaged with his men. Some hot words were inter-changed, when, it is alleged, Johnson struck Malone several times until the police quelied the afray by arresting the disputants. Johnson was bound over in the sum of \$300, and Malone in the sum of \$100 to appear at the next term of the court.

LAYING A CORNER STONE .- The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Trinity Methodist Episcops church, on Perry street, was performed yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. The presiding elder, Dobbins, Bishop Scott and Rev. J. B. Wakely, D. D., of New, York, took part in the ceremony. The lot, located on Perry street, is seventy by one hundred and eighteen feet, the purchase of which and the erection of the edifice are estimated at \$30,000. The congregation at present worship in the Plank church on Academy street, with the Rev. Mr. Sharp as their pastor.

## ROMANCE OF COUNTERFEITING.

Conviction of Charles Ulrich, the Famo Counterfeiter-His Attempt to Break Jail-Partial History of His Career.

of open air from opposite windows, and that the largest extent possible should be exposed to the sungificant. The ground now occupied was originally used as a potter's field. Upon this ground it was proposed to erect four pavilions or separate buildings, one of which has been completed and now accommodates 75 patients. The building is composed of four stories, exclusive of basement, and is built of Lockport limestone, appropriately trimmed, and forming one of the hansomest edifices in the northern part of the city. The first floor is devoted to the use of patients of the wealthier class, and is divided into separate rooms at \$15.50 per week. The second floor accommodates a second class at \$5.50 per week, and floor accommodates a second class at \$5.50 per week, and the fourth floor constitutes the free ward of the institution. The introduction of an elevator of the largest size relieves the patients from the necessity of walking up and down stairs—an exercise which has been demonstrated to be of the utmost detriment to patients with the class of diseases treated in the institution.

Nothing—in fact, no detail—has been perjected to furnished materials of any description, "to the extent of the labor done and materials furnished, or both." It is further provided that the lien shall not bind the structure for a longer period than one year after the work is done or materials furnished unless suit be brought to enforce the lien within that time, several objections have been taken to the decree touching the lien. It is not denied that it became fixed by a regular compiliance with the preliminary statutory conditions; but the appellants insist that it was extinguished by the release given to them by Kinyon. It would be a mockery of justice to allow an instrument so stained with turpitude to have such an effect. The subject has already been sufficiently considered. It is said the lien was waived by the dismissal of the prior suit. The dismissal of that suit can obviously have no effect upon the rights of the parties in this litigation. It is insisted that this suit was not brought in time to feed and preserve the lien. The evidence shows that the work was continued by the contractors down to the 13th day of June, 1854, inclusive. The bill was filed on the 12th day of June, 1854, inclusive. The bill was filed on the 12th day of June, 1854. That was within the time prescribed by the statute. It is urged that the decree is erroneous in holding that the lien extended the entire length of the canal instead of limiting it to the upper section, where all the work was done. Is this objection well taken? Liens of this kind were unknown in the common law and equity intisprudence both of England and of this country. They were clearly defined and regulated in the civil aw. (Dourat, sec. 1,742, 1,744.) Where they exist in this connry they are the creatures of local legislation. They are governed in everything by the statutes under which they arise. These statutes vary widely in different States. Hence we have found no adjudication in any other State which throws any light upon the question before us, and there has been none in California. We are, therefore, c ovided that the l but early in life developed remarkable talents as a draughtsmap. He is about the royal ride brigade as a fraughtsmap, and received and honored the royal ride brigade as draughtsman, served throughout that war furthruly, and received an honorable discharge. He then came to this country and settled in New York, where he commenced the business of an engraver, and carried it on for two years successfulls, having realized enough to purchase a nice little residence in that city, which one of his wives now enjoys. Utrich commenced extensive counterfeiting about two or three years ago in New York, and made as much as \$80,000 on United States bills, according to his owistatement. The authorities soon discovered according to the owistate and the owistate of the owistate owistate of the owistate owista the upper and lower sections were distinct works in several essential particulars, to which we need not again advert. The lower one having been finished and in use before the upper one was contracted for, if those having a lien upon the former had insisted that it became extended over the latter as soon as the latter was completed, no legal mind, we apprehend, could have doubted that the clafm could not be sustained. If it could Gordon's line might have been rendered valueless. We think the converse of this proposition applies with equal force. If a lien upon the lower section could not have been extended over the upper one, upon what principle can it be maintained that Gordon's line embraced the lower section? A lateral feeder, constructed and intersecting the main line after it was completed, would certainly not be subject to a previous lien upon the main lien if such a lien existed. We can see no substantial difference between that case and the one before us. The upper section was only an additional feeder. That it was an elongation of the main line, and not a lateral work, does affect the principle involved. The controlling circumstances and the object in both cases would be the some. We think the language of the statute, rightly interpreted is decisive. The lien is given to contractors and laborers upon the 'ditch or fume, "which they may have constructed or repaired,"

\* \* "to the extend of the labor done and materials furnished." The work of Gordon was all done upon the upper section. He had nothing to do with the lower section. So far as he was concerned, and for all the purposes of this litigation, they were distinct and independent works. A different principle would produce confusion and lead to serious evils. We have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the decree in this particular is erroneous. It is, therefore, reversed, and the cause remanded to the contractor to that portion of the canai which was constructed by him. I think the lien of the contractor to that portion of the contractor

as a cucumber, sharp as a steel trap and always self-possessed and ready. It would be difficult to say who is most entitled to credit for his detection, but with it the great gang of large counterfeiters in the country is broken up and will cease from worrying antil an equally bold spirit arises to reorganize them, f, indeed, Ulrich does not again escape and pursue his counterfeiting career.

# UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Contractor's Lien on a Public Work-Appli-cation of the Lien Law in Such Cases-

ON THE PLAINS. The South Fork Company et al., Appellants, vs. George Gordon.—Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the A Military Post on the Frontier-mungi Indians. FORT HAYS, Kansas, June 12, 1868. opinion of the court. This is an appeal from the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern district of California. Gordon There are no indications of Indian disturbances in the vicinity of this frontier post. Whatever hostility was the complainant and the appellants were there may be among the savages is confined to them the defendants in that court. The record is selves. Since the trouble between the Cheyennes very voluminous, but the questions presented for and Kaws near Council Grove last week we have our determination are few in number, and their proper solution is, we think, attended with no serious difficulty. We shall confine our opinion heard of no further fighting; but the Chevennes and latter, looking flery in war paint and heavily armed, halted at this post on Tuesday. They wanted some to the objections to the decree taken in the argument for the appellants. According to the rule of this court the appellee can ask nothing here but thing to eat, as they always do when they come near a military post, and when they are on their good manners they generally get a bite, as they did on what the decree gave him. It is the appellants who complain. The questions which we are to examine are such as they present for our consideration. The party was Little Shield, a warrior known in New position of an appellee in this court is simply defen-Mexico. He was dressed in a military coat, with the sive. It is only where both parties appeal that a case is open here for examination, as it was in the courbelow. The bill was filed to enforce a particular length of the bill was filed to enforce a particular length by a statute of California. The jurisdiction of Darther. The case make been do master. He reported that the defendant was indebted to the compainant in the sum of \$74,559 86, with interest from the 13th of June, 1853, for work done upon the canal of the defendant, pursuant to the contract out of which this itingation has arisen; and in the further sum of \$16,250 96 for what the master terms "pre-liminary work," without which, he states, the contract could not have been fulfilled. The latter work consisted of the building of saw mills, railroads, other roads, an inclined plane, timber sides, and other apparatus. The particulars are given in a schedule annexed to the report. He reported further that the defendant was entitled to credits amounting in the aggregate to \$6,200. According to the rules of the Circuit dourt, the parties were allowed a serial time within which to file exceptions, and failing to 10 to, the amounts found by the master were to be taken as conclusive. No exceptions were allowed a serial time within which to file exceptions, and failing to 10 to, the amount of the credit was deducted from the amount is on the course of the complanant had not forfeited his right to any compensation by the violations of the contract alleged to have been committed by Gordon and Kinyom. This part of the case has been argued very fully by the counsel on both sides. We have looked carefully into the evidence. The result is that was are entirely satisfied with the report, and, in this respect, with the decree. We think the fail to the rupture lies who shoulder straps of a captain of cavalry, and was profusely decorated with sliver ornaments—among them a large cross, with his name and title scratched on it. The Indian blanket partially covered his uniform coat, and his head was protected by a hat of a private cavalry soldier, with a feather stuck rakishly in the side of it. Little Shield is a mild rakishly in the side of it. Little Shield is a mild looking fellow for a brave, but no doubt flered enough when there are scalps in sight. The chief was Yellow Bear, a ponderous fellow looking quite too heavy for his pony. He was similarly attired, but wore a red handkerchief around his head, which stuck out from under his military hat behind, having a most ludicrous look. The Bear is a benevorent looking chap, and if he had a little more cunning it his face would resemble Barnum. The whole troop were dressed with an evident view to dying decently. Their long black hair was carefully platted, andy being encased in blue flannel, hung over their backs like the tails of Chinamen. Bows and arrows, lances and revolvers were their arms. They carried no guns. guns.
Fort Hays is a large and comfortably constructed

post, standing on the verge of the boundless prawle, with nothing visible beyond it but say and a free post, standing on the verge of the boundless prawle, with nothing visible beyond it but say and a free post, standing on the post of a mile of the post and supplies it with water, which is carted by mule teams. Major John E. Yard, Tenth cavalry, a gallant offeer of long experience in indian countries, commands the post-rience indiance in india

although clouded, was very favorable to the face and the track was in excellent condition. W. Wheeler, however, did not make his appearance, his owner, it was said, having him at Enfon Courses Much delay ensued. Finally, late in the attentoon, the other contestants were brought on the track, and after a long and fruitless effort at reaching the score together the race was abandoned. Michael Mulvaney was the driver of Ed. Ellis and J. A. Chambers of Hickory Jack.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 18—5 P.
M.—Consols close at 94% a 95 for money and 95% d
56% for the account. American securities close at
the following quotations:—United States bonds, 73%
a 73%; Illinois, 99%; Erie shares, 45%.
FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 18.—
United States bonds are firm at 77%.
Liverpool. Corron Market.—Liverpool. June
18—5 P. M.—The following are the closing figures:—
Middling uplands, 11%d.; middling Orleans, 11%d.
The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales.
Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool.
June 18—5 P. M.—The market closed firm. Corn advanced to 35s. per quarter for new mixed Western.
Wheat, 18s. 9d. per cental for California white and
12s. 4d. for No. 2 red Western. Oats, 8s. per bushel,
Peas, 43s. 6d. per 604 lbs. Flour, 32s. per bol. for
Western canal.
Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool.
June 18—5 P. M.—The market is unchanged since
the opening. Lard is dull at 64s. per cwt. for American. Beef, 110s. per tierce of 304 lbs. for extra prime
mess. Pork, 81s. 6d. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess,
Cheese, 53s. per cwt. for the best grades of American
fine. Bacon, 47s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.
Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool. June
18—5 P. M.—Sugar is quiet at previous prices, Rosin,
6s. 3d. per cwt. for common North Carolina. Tailow,
44s. 6d. per cwt. for common North Carolina. Tailow,
44s. 6d. per cwt. Turpensine. 28s. per cwt. feeined
petroleum, 1s. 4d. per gallon. Spirits petroleum, 8d.
London Markets.—London, June 18.—Sugar, 26s.

448, 6d. per cwt. per gallon. Spirits petroleum, 8d. per gallon. Loxbon Markets.—Loxbon, June 18.—Sugar, 268, 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Calcutta linseed, 628, 6d. PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 18.—Petro, leum closed quiet at, 47f. per bbl. for standard

# EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

# THE WEEKLY HERALD.

Country.
The WERKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; Telegraphic Despatches from South America, Mexico and other points; the Current News of the Week; the Fashe ions; Amusements; Varieties: Trade Items; Facetias Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Political, Religious and Literary Intelligence: Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and

BACING IN CANADA.

The races to-day were again largely attended, pro-

bably not less than twelve thousand persons being

present. The Garrison hurdle race was won by Cita-del, the Newmarket plate by Ino, the Toronto stakes by Luxemburg, the Thirteenth Hussars handicap by Chang and the hurdle race by Starlight.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE. A dash of five miles for a purse of \$500 was to have come off yesterday afternoon at three o'clock at Fashion Course, between Ed. Ellis, entered by O.

TORONTO, Canada, June 18, 1868.

Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, By Goods and Root and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all Important and interesting events of the week.

Transs:—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$5; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the Warring Herald.